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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.

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08/454,529

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05/30/95

HOGAN

EXAMINER

212/083

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1631

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Office Action Summary

Application No. 08/454,529 Applicant(s)

Examiner

Group Art Unit 1631

Hogan et al.

Ardin Marschel Responsive to communication(s) filed on ___ ☐ This action is FINAL. ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters. prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quay/1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213. A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire _______3 __month(s), or thirty days, whichever is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions of time may be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). Disposition of Claim X Claim(s) 486-630 is/are pending in the applicat Of the above, claim(s) ______ is/are withdrawn from consideration ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. X Claim(s) 486-630 is/are rejected. Claim(s) ______ is/are objected to. are subject to restriction or election requirement. ☐ Claims **Application Papers** ☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948. ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ______ is/are objected to by the Examiner. ☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on is ☐ approved ☐ disapproved. ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d). None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been ☐ All ☐Some* received. received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). *Certified copies not received: _____ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e). Attachment(s) ☐ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892 X Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, (2 sheets). (2 sheets) ☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413 ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948 ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152 - SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES -

The suspension of prosecution, mailed 6/8/98, is hereby withdrawn. Said withdrawl of suspension is hereby entered so that the below newly applied issues may be addressed.

Claims 486-630 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The specification discloses a large number of segments of nucleic acid sequences which corresponds to the rDNA/rRNA encoding various segments of ribosomal sequence. These specifically disclosed sequence segments meet the written description and enablement provisions of 35 USC 112, first paragraph. However, the above listed claims are directed to encompass sequences in ribosomal gene sequence regions as listed in the claims, sequences that hybridize to these ribosomal sequences, corresponding sequences from other species, mutated sequences, allelic variants, sequences that have a degree of identity (similarity, homology), and so forth. None of these additional sequences meet the written description provision of 35 USC 112, first paragraph. The specification provides insufficient written description to support the genus encompassed by the claim.

Vas-Cath Inc. v. Mahurkar, 19 USPQ2d 1111, makes clear that "applicant must convey with reasonable clarity to those skilled in the art that, as of the filing date sought, he or she was in possession of the invention. The invention is, for purposes of the 'written description' inquiry, whatever is now claimed."

(See page 1117.) The specification does not "clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [he or she] invented what is claimed." (See Vas-Cath at page 1116.)

With the exception of sequences actually given with specific nucleotides, the skilled artisan cannot envision the detailed chemical structure of the encompassed polynucleotides and/or proteins, regardless of the complexity or simplicity of the method of isolation. Adequate written description requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and reference to a potential method for isolating it. The nucleic acid itself is required. See Fiers v. Revel, 25 USPQ2d 1601, 1606 (CAFC 1993) and Amgen Inc. V. Chugai Pharmacentical Co.
Ltd., 18 USPQ2d 1016. In Fiddes v. Baird, 30 USPQ2d 1481, 1483, claims directed to mammalian FGF's were found unpatentable due to lack of written description for the broad class. The specification provided only the bovine sequence.

Finally, <u>University of California v. Eli Lilly and Co.</u>, 43 USPQ2d 1398, 1404, 1405 held that:

... To fulfill the written description requirement, a patent specification must describe an invention and do so in sufficient detail that one skilled in the art can clearly conclude that "the inventor invented the claimed invention." Lockwood v. American Airlines, Inc. , F.3d 1565, 1572, 41 USPQ2d 1961, 1966 (1997); In re Gosteli , 872 F.2d 1008, 1012, 10 USPQ2d 1614, 1618 (Fed. Cir. 1989) (" [T]he description must clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [the inventor] invented what is claimed."). Thus, an applicant complies with the written description requirement "by describing the invention, with all its claimed limitations, not that which makes it obvious," and by using "such descriptive means as words, structures, figures, diagrams, formulas, etc., that set forth the claimed invention." Lockwood , 107 F.3d at 1572, 41 USPQ2d at 1966.

An adequate written description of a DNA, such as the cDNA of the recombinant plasmids and microorganisms of the '525 patent, "requires a precise definition, such as by structure, formula, chemical name, or physical properties," not a mere wish or plan for obtaining the claimed chemical invention. Fiers v. Revel , 984 F.2d 1164, 1171, 25 USPQ2d 1601, 1606 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Accordingly, "an

adequate written description of a DNA requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and reference to a potential method for isolating it; what is required is a description of the DNA itself." Id. at 1170, 25 USPQ2d at 1606.

Therefore, only specific sequences as present in the instant specification ,but not the full breadth of the claim meet the written description provision of 35 USC 112, first paragraph. The species specifically disclosed are not representative of the genus because the genus is highly variant. Applicant is reminded that <u>Vas-Cath</u> makes clear that the written description provision of 35 USC 112 is severable from its enablement provision. (See page 1115.)

In order to illustrate this issue one of the regions in instant claim 486 will be analyzed. This is region corresponding to bases 65-108 as numbered regarding E. coli 5S rRNA. In the instant specification on page 55, line 14, a sequence for a probe is given as 42 bases from a unique region of Mycoplasma pneumoniae. Firstly, this is only from said organism. Secondly, it is only 42 bases long whereas the region 65-108 in claim 486 is 44 bases long. It is noted that instant claim 486 is not limited to Mycoplasma pneumoniae regarding the 65-108 base region of 5S rRNA but other organisms are included therein. There is no written description of such sequences for probe

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design from any other organism nor is there written description of the 2 extra bases over the 42 bases of the sequence given on said page 55. Applicants may argue that additional sequences from other organisms or the 2 extra bases from the above noted organism may be easily prepared. However, as discussed above, the ease or difficulty of preparation of additional sequence is not relevant to this rejection which is based on a lack of written description of other sequences from other species or even of the 2 extra bases noted above. This same concern is present in all of the other regions regarding a lack of written description for sequences therein, but will not be detailed here since the analysis is virtually identical except for base numbers, rRNA, and species of organisms where sequences are instantly disclosed for each region. It is additionally noted that none of the presently pending claims are limited to specific sequence (s).

The potential interference will be reconsidered after resolution of the above issues.

No claim is allowed.

Papers related to this application may be submitted to Technical Center 1600 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Technical Center 1600 via the PTO Fax Center located in Crystal Mall 1. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notices published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1988), 1156 OG 61 (November 16, 1993), and 1157 OG 94 (December 28, 1993) (See 37 CFR § 1.6(d)). The CM1 Fax Center number is either (703) 308-4242 or (703) 305-3014.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Woodward, can be reached on (703) 308-4028.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Technical Center receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

September 27, 2000

ARDIN H. MARSCHEL PRIMARY EXAMINER